The PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

395

Volume VIII. SATURDAY, March 7, 1795. Number 4

Printed by JOHN SCULL, *in Front-Street next door to the corner of Market-Street.*

To be sold by private Sale,

A Tract of 300 acres of Land, situate on the road to Elizabeth Town, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, there are two Houses and a Barn, 70 acres of cleared ground 5 acres of meadow, and 100 more may be made with little expence, also two peach orchards, and some bearing apple trees; a good mill, seat and part of the race dug. It will be either sold in whole or in part. For terms of sale apply to the subscriber near the premises.

WILLIAM REED,
Attorney for BENJAMIN REED. Alleghenny County,

Feb. 27, 1795.

NOTICE.

There is to be sold by the subscriber A tract of Land, situated on the waters of the Monongehela, in Washington County and joining lands of Jacob Figley and others containing one hundred acres of the first rate Land; thirty acres clear and five acres in meadow—three valuable Sugar camps and a promising young orchard for terms apply to.

ABRAHAM SUTHERD.

Feb. 20, 1795.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber, about two miles from the mouth of Pigion creek, some time in last November, a dun coulared steer, with a white streak along his back, no ear mark, three years old, the owner is desired to come prove, property pay charges and take him away.

JOSEPH HALL.

Feb. 16 1795.

Came to the house of William Whitsids, near Pittsburgh, about the first of January a red Cow, with a large white spot on her face, a crop off the right ear, and a split in the left ear, the owners is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, & take her away.

WILLIAM GILL.

Feb. 25, 1795.

Came to the plantation where the subscriber now lives, on Grant's Hill, one mile from Pittsburgh, a black and white Cow, with a split in the right ear. The owner is desired to come, prove property pay charges and take her away.

John Buchanan.

Feb. 18, 1795.

All persons indebted to the subscriber are desired to take notice, that his books are lodged with William Meetkerke, Esq. in the town of Washington, who is authorised to settle all his accounts.

A. BAIRD.

February 6, 1795.

AN act laying duties on property sold at Auction, "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, of the United States of America, in Congress assembled that from and after the thirteenth day of September 1794 there shall be levied collected and paid for the use of the United States upon all sales by way of Auction as herein after described, which shall be made within the United States, the respective rates and duties following, to wit; the sum of one fourth of a dollar, for every hundred dollars of the purchase money arising by sale at auction of any interest, right, or estate, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments & half a dollar for stock arising by sale at auction of all other goods, chattels, rights and credits whatsoever and at the same rate for any greater or lesser sum; and it is further enacted that no person shall exercise the trade or business of an Auctioneer by the selling of any estates, goods, or effects whatsoever by auction, or any other mode of sale whereby the best or highest bidder is deemed to be the purchaser, unless such persons shall have a license or other special authority, continuing in force pursuant to some law of a state or issued pursuant to the directions of this Act on pain of forfeiting for every such sale at auction, the some of Four Hundred Dollars, together with the sums or duties payable by this act upon the estates, goods, or effects, so sold; and as I am impowered as Auctioneer for the county of Allegheny, all gentlemen that may have any sales or vendues, I will be ready to wait on such by sending to the office of Inspection or to my house the day of auction.

IAMES CHAMBERS. Auctioneer.

Pitt. Feb. 25, 1795.

WHEREAS I have purchased a still of about 100 gallons from a certain Thomas M'Comes, who then had it at work on the place of Mr. Feagly near Mingo creek meeting house, about the first of November last, and whereas the said still was forfeited to the United States before the said purchase, unknown to me, I take this method of forwarning all persons from taking an assignment on three notes given by me to him, two of them for twenty pounds each, the other for five pounds, due in April, as I am determined not to pay them until the demands against them are satisfied, or I am compelled by law.

ANDREW BOGGS.

Washington county,
Feb. 2, 1795.

Came to the house of the subscriber on the 2d inst. a red Cow, with a white face and two black spots on each side of her mouth, with a white belly and both hind feet white just above the hoof. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. The said cow had a calf the night she came to the subscriber's.

JOHN M'NEAL.

Pitt. Feb. 9, 1795.

NOTICE.

THE partnership of Jacob Bowman and Co. being dissolved on the 24 instant, all those who have any demands against said firm are desired to bring them in, and those who are indebted are earnestly requested to make payment without delay to the subscriber.

JACOB BOWMAN.

Brownsville, 26th Jan. 1795.

JACOB BOWMAN,

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he is now opening and daily expects a large and general assortment of WET and DRY GOODS, suitable to the present and ensuing season, which he will dispose of on the very lowest terms for cash, and approved country produce.

Brownsville, Jan. 26, 1795.

FRANCIS BRYAN & Co.

Have a quantity of

Sugar Kettles,

and other Castings for sale, and also bar-iron.

Mouth of Jacob's creek,
February 2, 1795.

TO BE LET,

And may be entered upon the first of April next.

TWO Plantations in Alleghenny county, one adjoining land of John Finley, Esq. and Two Plantations in Washington county, with good improvements on each. For terms apply to the subscriber on the waters of Peter's creek.

JOHN WALLACE.

February 13, 1795.

All persons indebted to the estate of John Simmrall deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are requested to bring them forward properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN SIMMRALL,]
ALEX. SIMMRALL,] Administrs.

February 12, 1795.

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED away from the subscriber on the 15th of October last, a bay Horse, abut 12 years old, about 14 hands high, very heavy made, a good deal saddle marked, trots and paces. Whoever takes up said horse and bring, him to Henry Brian's mill, or to the subscriber shall have the above reward with reasonable charges paid by

RUEL REED.

WILLIAM WILSON,

Has just received a fresh assortment of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

which are now opening at his store in Water street, and he will sell them on the lowest terms for cash, country produce, deer skins, & all kinds of furs.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 25, 1794.

THE *subscriber, next door to Wilsons Ferry, has received a neat assortment of GOODS calculated for the season, which he will sell on reasonable terms for Cash, or Country Produce. He has also for sale the best assortment of INDIAN GOODS which has appeared at this place for many years, which he will dispose of* cheap *for Cash or good Peltry.*

JAMES G. HERON.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 22, 1794.

Foreign Intelligence

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 26.

OUR rejoicings on the supposed approach of peace, have been as short as the motives were slight, which they were founded. To the opinions of the people here, turned entirely to the continuance the war. The movements which taking place in the several kingd around us, the secret agitation their cabinets—and the appearance new armaments, totally destroy ry, pacific hope, notwithstanding flew of negociations by which are to be no longer amused. C attention is now turned towa England. Our misery, and our treis, sufficiently bespeake our wi and Europe, whose councils Gr Britain at present appears to direc her will, looks with anxiety at the of our provinces. Every bosom is distressed and discouraged, and pacific assurances, which we h lately received, serve but to add the bitterness of our disappointme

The checks which we daily ceive, and the advances made by enemy on our territory, increase strengthen their feelings. We now learn, that our troops have e cuated Fort St. Andre, and at same time the Bammel Waert.

By this retreat, we are deduced the mere defence of the right B of the Waal, where our troops m be continually harrassed by the ene who are encamped on the other s without any apprehension from t fire of those raw parts, to which before owed our protection.

This manoeuvre, if such it can called, by no means accords with t reports of an armistice, of which o Gazettes have so long spoken. Th have assured us of the departure the Commissaries M. M. BRANTZEN FEEPELAR, from the Hague for P ris; adding, that these gentlem have received their passports from t French Generals. On the contra it is this instant reported, that the enemy has refused to let them pass, a that they are on their return to Dor To this last rumour it is impossible, this moment, to say what degree credit should be attached.

On the evening of the 22d, t French made an attack on the fi of fort Capel. Their force consist only of 300 men on skates. Th seemed to be a party to reconnoitre t place, previously to an attempt in t night. We know that they ha ordered 3000 pair of cramp irons, Waalwyck, for the purpose of wal ing, in safety, over the ice.

LONDON, January 2.

The result of the deliberation the Germanic Diet, of the 5th instan concerning the propositions for Pea made by the Elector of Mentz, is th the majority have acceded to the propositions. Fiftey-seven votes a expressly for a peace; ten propose the mediation of Sweden and De mark; thirty-six proposed that of t King of Prussia—and thirty Deput es, for want of instruction, did n vote on that day. The Hanoverian Minister, Baron Ompreda, declared as such propositions ought to proce from his Imperial Majesty, and r from the Elector of Mentz, and t present circumstance, instead of pa ficatory measures, imperiously de ded the most vigorous prosecution of the war, his Court could neith

...the above ...pacification for peace.

...he French Journal, ſtate the ...ber of the French fleet, at Breſt, ...mount to 35 ſhips of the line, ex...ive of a diviſion of 10 more ſhips ...ch failed from that harbour in No...ber, which would make the whole ...e Breſt fleet, amount to 45 ſhips ...he line.

...ome of the letters brought by the ...ch mails which arrived yeſterday, ...e that the French have actually ...poſſeſſion of Fort St. Audre and conſternation is extreme. The ...nties, nominated by the States, ...left the Hague; but little ſucceſs ...xpected from their miſſion. On ...Upper Rhine, the ſeverity of the ...on has arreſted all military opera...s. The Dutch papers ſay, that on ...15th inſt. a determination to pur...a winter campaign was announced ...e Convention, and that Carrier, ...two others of the Revolutionary ...mittee of Nantz, were convicted ...the 16th, and executed on the fol...ing day.

...The Lyden Gazette confirms the ...rt that Carrier; Penard, and ...ndmaiſon, were ſentenced on the ...h and executed on the 17th ult.

From the LONDON Gazette.

Weſtminſter Dec. 30.

THIS day his Majeſty came to the ...uſe of Peers, and being in his Ro... ſeated on the Throne with the ...al ſolemnity, Sir Francis Molyne... Gentleman Uſher of the Black ...d, was ſent with a meſſage from his ...jeſty to the Houſe of Commons, ...manding their attendance in the ...uſe of Peers. The Commons be... come thither accordingly, his Ma... was pleaſed to make the follow...

Moſt Gracious SPEECH.

My Lords and Gentlemen.

...fter the uniform experience which ...ve had of your zealous regard for ...intereſts of my people, it is a grea... ...faction to me to recur to your ad... ...e and aſſiſtance at a period when ...a for the full exertion of your en... ...y and wiſdom.

...otwithſtanding the diſappointments ...reverſes which we have experi... ...ed in the courſe of the laſt cam...gn, I retain a firm conviction of the ...eſſity of perſiſting in a vigorous ...ſecution of the juſt and neceſſary ...in which we are engaged.

...ou will, I am confident, agree ...h me that it is only from firmneſs ...perſeverance that we can hope ...the reſtoration of peace on ſafe & ...orable grounds, and for the pre...ation and permanent ſecurity of ...deareſt intereſts.

...n conſidering the ſituation of our ...mies, you will not fail to obſerve, ...the efforts which have led to their ...ceſſes, and the unexampled means ...hich alone thoſe efforts could have ...n ſupported, have produced among ...ſelves the pernicious effects which ...e to be expected; and that every ...g which has paſſed in the interi... ...f the Country has ſhown the pro...ſive and rapid decay of their re...ces, and of the inſtability of every ...of that violent and unnatural ...m, which is equally ruinous to ...ce, and incompatible with the ...quility of other nations.

...The States General of the United ...vinces have nevertheleſs been led, ...ſenſe of preſent difficultis, to en...nto negociations for peace with ...party now prevailing in that un... ...y country. No eſtabliſhed Go...ment or independent State can, ...er the preſent circumſtances de... any real ſecurity from ſuch nego...ons: On our part they could not ...tempted, without ſacrificing both ...honor and ſafety to an Enemy, ...ſe chief animoſity is avowedly di... ...d againſt theſe Kingdoms.

...We therefore continued to uſe the ...h effectual means for the further ...mentation of my forces; and I ſhall omit no opportunity of concerting the operations of the next campaign with ſuch of the Powers of Europe as are impreſſed with the ſame ſenſe of the neceſſity of vigor and exertion. I place the fulleſt reliance on the valor of my forces, and on the affection and public ſpirit of my people, in whoſe behalf I am contending, and whoſe ſafety and happineſs are the objects of my conſtant ſolicitude.

The local importance of Corſica, & the ſpirited efforts of its inhabitants, to deliver themſelves from the yoke of France, determined me not to withhold the protection which they ſought for; and I have ſince accepted the Crown and Sovereignty of that Country, according to an inſtrument, a copy of which I have directed to be laid before you.

I have great pleaſure in informing you, that I have concluded a Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation with the United States of America, in which it has been my object to remove, as far as poſſible, all ground of jealouſy and miſunderſtanding, and to improve an intercourſe benefical to both countries. As ſoon as the ratifications ſhall have been exchanged, I will direct a copy of this Treaty to be laid before you, in order that you may conſider of the propriety of making ſuch proviſions as may appear neceſſary for carrying it into effect.

I have the greateſt ſatisfaction in announcing to you the happy event of the concluſion of a treaty for the marriage of my ſon the Prince of Wales, with the Princeſs Caroline, daughter of the Duke of Brunſwick. The conſtant proofs of your affection for my perſon and family, aſſure me that you will enable me to make proviſion for ſuch an eſtabliſhment as may be ſuitable to the rank & dignity of the heir apparent to the crown of theſe kingdoms.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons, The conſiderations which prove the neceſſity of a vigorous proſecution of the war will, I doubt not, induce you to make a timely and ample proviſion for the ſeveral branches of the public ſervice, the eſtimates for which I have directed to be laid before you. While I regret the neceſſity of large and additional burthens on my ſubjects, it is a juſt conſolation and ſatisfaction to me to obſerve the ſtate of our credit, commerce and reſources, which is the natural reſult of the continued exertions of induſtry, under the protection of a free and well regulated government.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

A juſt ſenſe of the bleſſings now enjoyed by this country, will, I am perſuaded, encourage you to make every effort, which can enable you to tranſmit thoſe bleſſings unimpaired to to your poſterity.

I entertain a confident hope, that under the protection of Providence, & with conſtancy and perſeverance on our part, the principles of ſocial order, morality and religion, will be ultimately ſucceſsful; and that my faithful People will find their preſent exertions and ſacrifices rewarded by the ſecure and permanent enjoyment of tranquility at home, and by the deliverance of Europe from the greateſt danger with which it has been threatened ſince the eſtabliſhment of civilized ſociety.

Motions have been lately made in both Houſes of Parliament, to addreſs his majeſty in favour of negociating a PEACE WITH FRANCE—12 only of the houſe of Lords were in favour of the Addreſs, and 75 in the Houſe of Commons. Lord Guildford made the motion in the Upper, and Mr. Wilberforce in the Lower Houſe.

December 20.

Yeſterday morning the King ſigned a patent, appointing Earl Spencer firſt lord of the Admiralty, in the room of the Earl of Chatham.

PARIS, November 30.

OFFICIAL LETTER.

Letters from the Repreſentative of the People with the army of the Eaſtern Pyrenees.

"St Fernando de Figuieres, Nov. 28.

"Citizens Colleagues.

"The 20th was ſignalized with one of the moſt brilliant victories ever obtained by the armies of the Republic. Imagine every obſtacle that nature and art could unite; imagine from 80 to 100 redoubts on poſitions the moſt advantageous full of cannon, & forming ſeveral lines of defence; imagine from 40 to 50,000 men diſtributed in theſe forts and entrenchments, the labor of ſix months; imagine all theſe redoubts, the artillery and muſketry that defended them; imagine 80 vulcanoes at once vomiting fire & iron—well all theſe were carried in leſs than three hours. Our batralions advanced amid muſketry and grape ſhot, and did every thing with the bayoner. No priſoners were taken; all were put to the ſword; three Spaniſh Generals were killed; one of them attempted to defend himſelf againſt Adjutant General Duphot, who run his ſword through his body. Count de La Union; the Commander in Chief of the Spaniſh army, was found dead on the field of battle: We ſent you his military decorations.

"In our letter of the 12th, we informed you that we had ſome men killed in the affair on the 20th, is much leſs conſiderable.—The enemy, repulſed on all parts, fled, and their route was complete. After abandoning to us their camps and artillery, they attempted to make a ſtand on the heights of Liers, where they had prepared an entrenched camp under the cannon of the caſtle of Figuieres; but they were purſued ſo vigorouſly that they were obliged to abandon their poſition, and fly ſix or ſeven leagues farther. The ſame evening their famous fort of St. Fernando de Figueres was inveſted on all ſides and ſome batalions turned againſt the place the cannon mounted by the enemy for the defence of the camp of Liers. Next day Figueres and Roſes were inveſted. Peyron ſent a vigorous ſummons to the Governor of the caſtle of Figuieres to ſurrender the place. The parley laſted two or three hours. The capitulation was ſigned yeſterday, and to day the place is in poſſeſſion of the Republic. The garriſon, or rather the army, of 9,407 men laid down their arms and ſurrendered priſoners of war. We found on the ramparts more than 150 pieces of cannon, and immenſe quantities of proviſions in the place. Such Citizens Colleagues, are the conſequences of the brilliant day of the 17th and 20th Nov. Terror is among our enemies. You will judge of it from the ſurrender of a place ſo important, and ſo famous as that of Figuieres. We are going to ſummon Roſes, we ſhall ſoon inform you of the ſurrender of it.—The number of priſoners is 9 400; that of the colours taken is conſiderable.

"DELBRETVIDAL."

Letourneur ſtated, that a letter from Brigadier General Dutertre, dated Nov. 19th, announces that the ſyſtem of juſtice and humanity adopted in La Vendee, promiſed a ſpeedy period to the war in that quarter: The Chouans were daily coming to throw themſelves into the arms of the republicans, and ſaying, "Since you have pulled down the ſcaffolds, we adjure fighting againſt our brethern."

American Affairs.

NEW YORK Feb. 9.

DAVID HUMPHREYS, Eſq. our Miniſter, Reſident at Liſbon, arrived yeſterday from New Port, (R. I.) having landed there from the ſhip Patty, of this port—He proceeded immediately for Philadelphia.

Capt. Gardner of the ſhip ... arrived here yeſterday from Cherbourg, informs that previous to his departure he was in Paris, and dined with Mr. THOMAS PAINE, who had been liberated from the Luxinburgh priſon, and was admitted to take his ſeat in the National Convention. The remainder of the Briſſotine party had alſo been liberated. The utmoſt tranquility exiſted at Paris, and throughout France. The Spaniards has lately experienced another moſt complete defeat, with immenſe loſs of men, and warlike ſtores. We ſhall give further particulars to-morrow.

NEWBURYPORT, Feb. 6.

Tueſday morning arrived here the ſhip Charles, Joſeph Perkins Commander, in 45 days from Roterdam. The Captain being a gentleman of veracity, we may depend on the following, related by him.

That the French army were at Nimeguen and the Engliſh at Arnheim. The Rhine, which is only three quarters of a mile wide, is all that prevents the French from paſſing the Engliſh.

The laſt of November 1200 of the French croſſed the river on a raft, deſtroyed a battery belonging to the Engliſh, and threw the guns into the river. The Engliſh officers ſay, that the French ſoldiers are much better cloathed than their own, who are in want of every thing. Nothing prevented the capture of Rotterdam and Amſterdam, but the want of boats to tranſport their cannon acroſs the Rhine.—If the weather continued cold as it was when Captain P. ſailed, the river would be froze ſufficient to bear the whole of the French army. Meaſtricht, Nimeguen and Mentz, were taken. The Prince of Orange was at the Hague, and the Duke of York at London.

The five Dutch patriots, viz. the late penſioner, Vicher, Mr. Vanden Havde, Mr. Varder Kolket, Mr. William Janſſan, Mr. Heuſkes, and another perſon who delivered the famous petition of the 14th of November were ſentenced to cut log wood 6 years in the Raſp Houſe, and then to be baniſhed from the United Provinces. Mr. Van Staphorſt made his eſcape. This petition was ſigned by ſix thouſand perſons.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.

The ſhips building at Toulon, are, the Guillaume Tell, of 80 guns; the Franklin of do.; The Formidable of do. the Sparvate of 74; the Jean Jacques Rouſſeau, of do. and a frigate of 18 guns that has not yet been named.

General Pichegru has ordered an eſcort of 300 cavalry, as a guard of honor, to attend the dutch commiſſioners from Antwerp to Paris.

On the 23d the decree of accuſation was paſſed againſt Carrier. Of 500 members preſent, voted for it unconditionally, and two conditionally. He was ordered to be conveyed to the Conciergerie, and carefully diſarmed.

WE felicitate our readers and the public, on the uninterrupted ſucceſſes of the French Republic. Our European papers are to the 3d of January laſt. For theſe regiſters of the moſt important intelligence to the cauſe of democratic republicaniſm, we are obliged to Capt. CHIPMAN, of the Mary, from Limington.

The horrors of war which the Britiſh Cabinet certainly meditated againſt the American Republic, have been happily prevented by a chain of victories in the Republican armies of France, to which no hiſtory can afford a parrallel.

The confederacy of deſpots is now NO MORE. Holland, the aid of Great-Britain and the paſſive inſtrument of her ambition, or the ſubject of her keeneſt reſentment, as in the caſe of her proviſional treaty with this country in our late war—Holland certainly, by this time, is either ...

...ve of the French ...monwealth, or has negociated a ...parate Peace. We hope the last— ...or we love the Dutch patriots, who ...ave always befriended the Ameri... ...ns in the time of their calamities ...nder the scourge of Great-Britain.

As to Austria, Prussia and Spain, the ...epore of the committeen on the sub... ...ct of peace, shows the disposition of ...he French convention to be at peace ...ith them.

Our old friend the King of En...land has made a "last Speech," ex...ressing hopes in a cause almost hope...ss.

In France, all is quiet—the nation ...becomes more modgrate, as its ene...es are reduced in power.

We always predicted that the French ...ould maintain their Republic; ...nd they have maintained it—We ...lways predicted that its fundamental ...rinciples of equality would be preser...ed, and they are preserved.—They ...ry their measures with the occasion ...hich presents—but occasion is fugi...ve—whereas the Rights of Man ...e eternal. We hope the Conven...on will be the rallying point of the ...ation, as long as the People approve ...its conduct—when they do not, we ...oubt not, but some other expedient ...ill be devised to perpetuate the great ...rinciple of the revolution.—At pre...nt we have every thing to hope, and ...tle to fear for the cause of demo...atic republicanism—all other re...ublicanism is a cheat, and the French ...d Americans know it.

Boston Chronicle.

Pittsburgh, March 7.

The 22d ultimo being the PRESI...ENT's Birth day the same was cele...rated at the Garrison on the Monon...hela with every demonstration of ...y. At twelve o'clock a signal gun ...ing fired the cavalry, artillery, and ...fantry paraded, and after perform... ...sundry evolutions fifteen discharges ...m the artillery were succeeded ...h a variety of firings by the infan... ...and cavalry, concluding with a ...-de-Joye, highly to the credit of the ...int militia army—after which the ...cers, with a number of patriotic ...izens repaired to Head Quarters ...here they dined, and drank the fol...wing toasts, accompanied by music ...d a discharge of cannon.

The Day—May it ever be celebrat... ...with that veneration which the ...aracter of a WASHINGTON is calcu...ted to inspire.

The glorious æra when America ...oke the bonds of despotism—tasted ...e sweets of liberty, and became res...table among the nations of the ...rth.

The Federal Constitution—May it ...ain for ages the security of the ...hts of the people, and the barrier ...ainst licentiousness.

Liberty and law—May obedience ...the latter ever accompany the en...ment of the former.

The militia of the United States ...May love prompt them to suppress ...mestic discord and repel foreign in...sion.

Congress—May patriotism and wis...m ever distinguish the members of ...great American council.

The French Republic—As she is ...aged in the most glorious contest ...t ever drew the sword, may her ...asures be prudent, her battles vic...ions and her triumph crowned with ...establishment of the Rights of Man.

...kiusko and the Polish Patriots—...y they be successful in driving from ...r country the partitioning powers ...restoring the blessings of liberty ...peace to their distracted country.

...he Marquis de la Fayette—May ...endeavors for regaining his own ...dom be as successful as they once ...e in the promotion of ours.

...eneral Lee and the Militia Army ...his late expedition.

Agriculture—May every American Citizen yoke to the plough.

Commerce and Manufactures—May they encrease to the prosperity and happiness of our country.

The American Fair—May the virtuous and the brave be the only possessors of their affections.

The Armies of the United States—May they ever be distinguished for civic virtue and be ambitious to support the character of citizen soldiers.

The friends of the Rights of Man throughout the world.

The Day was closed with the utmost harmony and decorum.

Mr. SCULL,

AS a member of the great and respectable society so well known under the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I find myself obliged to offer a few observations which I expected until now some of my partners in political and civil rights would not fail to give to the public with the zeal and abilities that are the characteristick of so many of them; it relates to a certain condition, to wit, a ground rent of of a dollar charged or reserved by Mr. John M'Kee upon each lot he publicly offers for sale in the town he intends to lay out on the point of land situated at the junction of the Monongahela and Youghiogeny rivers.

The idea Mr. M'Kee has conceived of offering to the public for a town the handsome seat where he lives, bids the fairest for success, no doubt but what it will become the staple place of all the goods destined for Kentucky and other settlements on the Ohio, and of course will be the general rendezvous of travellers that will find themselves there very handily provided with boats and supplied with provisions on reasonable terms from the plentiful settlement of the forks; but I am apprehensive that the ground rent, if insisted upon by Mr. M'Kee will be the stumbling stone against which his project might be defeated, and should he find purchasers that would not be repugnant to submit to the hard condition of a ground rent, it would bring amongst us a dangerous precedent in the mode of contracting; it would introduce in this part of the country one of the most precarious kinds of tenure, always stagnating the enterprising spirit and true independence of a genuine freeholder, incongenial with the system of our government, and the spirit of our laws; a tenure which has been carefully pruned and discouraged in our modern ages by all nations that had the opportunity of receiving some rays of luminous and vivifying freedom; a tenure which has been proscribed and annihilated even in France, on all houses and other real property situated within the boundaries of towns and burgage at the early period of the reign of Francis the first, when good sense and liberal opinions made their first return among the Gauls. A tenure which became the immediate object of the first national assembly of France; and met without distinction of country or burgage with the same fate as all other remnants and vestiges of odious feodality; it might, however be alledged that a ground rent is most of a feodal nature, when unconnected with fealty, and this would be a just observation in the strict feodal theory. But let it not be considered as feodal rent in its strict sense, if it is one of the scions of feodality if it is its spurious offspring, partaking with its inconveniences and emanating from the system of feud; such a tenure ought to be checked and rebuked in any part of the United States. Let the untimely children of freedom be deluded and amused with the dazling theory of a complex and intricate constitution, the engine of collusion; in the shelter of designing men, and experimentally oppresive; but the modern lawyers of England boast of their modern tenure, let them through the darkness of ages against the most striking probabilities and the opinion of the ancient lawyers of their country, trace the tenure by socage up to the times of their Saxon ancestors, and declare it coeval with their primitive liberties; it is out of my plan to contradict them at this time; critics may hold quite a contrary opinion, and will be able to prove at all times that the Norman conqueror who reigned over England with an iron scepter, superceded and erased all the former vistages of the Saxon liberty, (not even leaving extent the use of the nation all language in the courts of justice or any public acts) planted in its stead the strictest feodality whose characteristick features are still fully preserved in England, in so much that there is no allodium known in England more at this time than in the time of the conqueror; that the present king of England is like the former ones, the lord paramount of the whole soil of the realm, that all other lords are but lords by exception; that every holder of land holds mediately or immediately from him in a vassals capacity, and that the most genuine freeholder in England is still in the contemplible state of vassalage. To our shame we must confess that we are remaining too long the servile imitators of the British, a reform in our municipal laws and a new code expunged from the wisdom of all nations ought to have been amongst us the immediate consequence of our glorious revolution; like undone men we have forwarded on the new hemisphere the great principle of freedom, inconsistently preserved most all the consequences of slavery.

Allegheny county,
March 3, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be exposed to sale on Friday the 13th of March next, an assortment of DRY GOODS, and sundry articles of Houshold Furniture, &c. &c. the estate of William Bartlett deceased. Sale to begin at 11 o'clock and continue until all is sold. The terms to be made known the day of sale.

EDWARD COOK, Executor.
JOHANNA BARTLETT, Executirx
Feb. 26, 1795.

Greensburgh, Jan. 30, 1794.

BY virtue of a writ of attachment issued by me Christopher Trubey a justice of the peace for the county of Westmoreland, at the suit of Frederick Macklin against George Snyder. Notice is hereby given to the credit of said Snyder, to appear and then and there to discover and make proof of their demand due by the said Snyder, to the subscriber at his dwelling house in Greensburgh on or before the first day of May next.

CHRISTOPHER TRUBEY.

TO BE SOLD.

A plantation situated on Loyalhaning creek, about 7 miles from Greensburgh, to which there is a public road, with a Grist Mill and Saw mill, in a well settled part of Westmoreland County, containing about six hundred acres, of which about 140 acres cleared, twenty acres thereof in meadow, having four dwelling houses two thriving young orchards three still houses, one of stone and appurtenances. Any person wishing to purchase will view the premises, and apply to the owner, who will give an indisputable title.

JOHN CRAIG.

Feb. 28, 1795.

A good Distiller will meet with good encouragement by applying to John and Henry Bryan & Co. Racoon, or Col. William Semple, merchant, Pittsburgh.

February 12, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Monday the 30th instant, at the house of Mr. John Dunning, is the time and place appointed for settling the accounts of William Marshall, deceased. It is hoped that those who remain indebted to said estate, will come at said time prepared to pay their respective sums, and all persons who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring them in properly attested for settlement, where attendance will be given by

DANIEL FLEMING,
JONATHAN SMITH,
JOHN JOHNSTON,
} executors

March 2, 1795.

WHEREAS the subscriber sold 50 acres of land to a certain Isaac Williams, of St. Clair township, Allegheny county, and on the 13th of December last obtained a good warranted deed for the same from me, in consequence of which he gave me four notes of the description given in his advertisement, and by a pretence of claim made to said land by General Nevill has on the 16th of said month advertised said notes of no value to me, which is of very considerable damage to my interest, and I do in this public manner forbid all persons from purchasing said land of said Williams, or taking an assignment of a deed therefor, as I have not received one farthing in consideration of executing to him the deed. I believe he means to defraud me of the whole purchase, and I am determined to contend for my right with every claimant.

W. CASTLEMAN.

Washington county, Nottingham township, Jan. 8, 1795.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given, that at a Town meeting held at the Court House, on the 16th day of February 1795, it was ruled and ordained, that the assize of Bread should be as follows viz.

A two penny loaf of superfine flour shall weigh one pound. A four penny loaf two pounds; an eight penny loaf four pounds; And a one shilling loaf shall weigh six pounds.

And bread made of common flour shall weigh as follows, viz. A two penny loaf 1 1-4 pounds, a four penny loaf 2 1-2 pounds, an eight penny loaf 5 pounds, a shilling loaf must weigh 7 1-2 pounds.

And any person selling bread within the borough otherwise therein above described if convicted before any of the Burgesses shall forfeit for every such offence the sum of one pound ten shillings and costs of prosecution.

And it's further ruled and ordained, that if any article enumerated in the Market laws of said borough be brought for sale, and by the Clerk of the market be Judged Unmerchantable, the same shall be Forfited for the use of said borough.

And if any person or persons shall sell flour made of sick wheat he, she or they on being convicted shall besides the forfeiture of the flour, pay the sum of fifteen shillings for every hundred of such flour.

By order,
JAMES CLOW, Town Clerk.

WHEREAS the subscriber purchased one hundred and eighty acres of land in Elizabeth and Versailles townships, Allegheny county, from a certain Thomas Lucas, merchant, in Mercersburgh, Franklin county, and gave him five notes, viz. one for fifty pounds payable the first of October, 1794, one for fifty pounds payable the first of October, 1795, one for fifty pounds payable the first of October 1796, one for fifty pounds payable the first of October, 1797, and one for fifty pounds payable the first of October 1798. And whereas the said Lucas has neglected to make me a sufficient title to said land agreeable to contract, I forwarn all persons from taking an assignment on said notes, as I am determined not to pay them until a good title be made to me by said Lucas.

WILLIAM WILSON.

A NEW TOWN,

Is laid out by the subscriber on the spot known for many years past by the name of M'Kees ferry. The ground intended for the Town is delightfully situated on a fine level point, at the junction of the Monongahela & Youghiogeny rivers about sixteen miles above Pittsburgh by water, and twelve only by land. The plan on which the Town is to be improved consists of upwards of 200 lots of 60 feet front and 140 deep; each lot having the advantage of a street and an alley 20 feet wide, for the convenience of stables &c. The principal streets are eighty feet wide the others sixty. Near the center of the Town is a large area or square intended for a market house. Forty eight of the lots front the two rivers Monongahela and Youghiogeny, Four lots will be given by the subscriber, for the use of a place of worship, and a seminary of learning.

The situation of this place is so well known in the Western Country that it needs no encomium that can be given it but for the information of those persons below the mountain who may wish to become purchasers it may be necessary to premise, that its situation is one of the best in the western country for trade and commerce, having the advantage of the two rivers Monongahela and Youghiogeny flowing under its banks, being near several grist and saw mills, close to what is called the Forks of Yough settlement which is, indisputably the richest that we have it is at least 12 miles nearer to Philadelphia than Pittsburgh is, it has public roads laid out from it in different directions.

The price of each lot is to be 20 dollars, and one dollar ground rent to be paid annually. To avoid disputes the lot every purchaser, is to possess is to be decided by a Lottery, which will be held on the spot on the 1st day of April next. Each purchaser at the time of receiving his ticket is to pay ten dollars, and the residue when he draws his number and gets his deed. The majority of purchasers present at the drawing are to choose the persons who shall draw the tickets, which persons shall point out the four lots to be appropriated to public uses, prior to the drawing.

Tickets to be had of John Hannah mercht. Pittsburgh; Andrew Swearingen Esqr. Washington; Robt. Taylor Esqr. Greensburgh, James Wallace and Jonathan Hoge, Esqrs. Carlisle, Peter Whiteside mercht. Mercersburg, and of the subscriber on the premises.

In front of those Lots that are laid out next the two rivers, is a considerable portion of ground extending to the water edge, which, as it will be of great use to the settlers for variety of purposes, the proprietor intends as public property, for the general accommodation of all the inhabitants; reserving only to himself the sole right of keeping ferries, and as much ground at each ferry as a ferry house or store house may stand on. Should the present buildings of the proprietor be found to interfere with any of the lots, those lots will not be included in the lottery.

JOHN M'KEE.

N. B. A plan of the town with proposals annexed, may be seen at any of the above places.

February 5, 1795.

Joseph Patterson, & Co.

HAVE just received a large assortment of MERCHANDIZE, which they will sell on moderate terms for cash or country produce.

He also wishes to inform the public that he has a Nail Manufactory, where they may be supplied with Nails of all sizes. A few good Nailors will meet with encouragement by applying to the subscriber.

Pittsburgh, January 15, 1794.

A Wet Nurse

with a fresh breast of milk proper for an infant now just four weeks old, wanted on liberal wages. Enquire of

ALEX. ADDISON.

Washington, Feb. 21, 1795.

Public Notice.

THE partnership of Earl and Buckingham being this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to said partnership are requested to make payment to Adamson Tannehill, Esquire, who is hereby fully authorised to settle all said accounts and give discharges for the same. The stock of said partnership now on hand, will be sold at the house of Wm. Earl on the 23d day of this instant, at public vendue. The terms of sale will be made known, and attendance given by W. Earl and A. Tannehill, esq.

WILLIAM EARL,
JOHN BUCKINGHAM.

Pittsburgh, January 1, 1795.

I AM specially directed to notify the owners and possessors of stills within the county of Washington, in the fourth survey of the district of Pennsylvania who are charged with arrearages due on their stills to the last day of June last, (and have not paid the same) that the names of the delinquents will be returned to the deputy attorney for the district in order that he may have time sufficient to cause processes to be issued against them and served returnable to the next term, who do not immediately comply and make payment either at the office of inspection within the county in specie or by delivering whiskey to the inspector of the survey at Pittsburgh.—All the rest of the counties within the survey having nearly discharged the amount of their quotas without compulsion.

WILLIAM MEETKERKE,
Collector of the Revenue, for the 2d division of the 4th Survey, District of Pennsylvania.

Washington, Feb. 16, 1795.

LAST NOTICE

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are desired to come in and pay off their respective balances before the first day of March next, otherwise they may expect their accounts will be put into suit.

WILLIAM HERD.

Feb. 20 1795.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL those who have not paid the arrearages of duties due on their stills, that unless a speedy payment, the collectors of the fourth survey will be under the necessity of taking the steps of the law to recover the same. Retailers of wine, or foreign distilled spirits are notified that unless they apply at the office of inspection in their respective counties and take out licence, suits will be commenced for the fines.

BENJAMIN WELLS,
JOHN WELLS,
JOHN WEBSTER,
WM. MEETKERKE,
ROBERT JOHNSON,
} Collectors

February 17, 1795.

Lewis Bond & Co.

Have just received and are now open at their store opposite Pittsburgh, and at John M'Kee's, mouth of Yough, a large and general assortment of

Dry Goods and Groceries,

which they will sell low for cash or country produce.

February 6, 1795.

TO BE LET,

For such a term of years as may be agreed on, and possession given the first of April next, that well known TAVERN, the sign of the

BEAR,

IN PITTSBURGH.

FOR the information of those who are unacquainted with its situation, it may not be amiss to inform them that perhaps it is not inferior, if not superior, to any stand in the western country. The house is 46 by 32 feet with a large hall and four rooms on the first floor, the upper story is divided into convenient rooms, one of which is 32 feet by 17, a good garret, and an excellent cellar under the whole house, divided by a partition in the middle, a good kitchen, with a room above for servants to lodge; a large piazza well flored in which is an excellent draw-well, that in the dryest season produces a sufficiency of water. The stables is in compleat order, 50 by 25 feet, well finished with stalls, the loft will contain upwards of 15 tons hay, there is also a large yard well paved, with a horse shed therein 35 feet long, and a garden adjoining, in good order; there is also seven lots of ground convenient, four of them is in red clover, all very rich and under good fence, which will be also let if required.

As the above stand would not suit any person but a man of credit and property, none other need apply. A considerable quantity of funiture will be for sale. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN M'MASTERS.

Pittsburgh, January 23, 1795.

Elizabeth Town Farm to be

Let, and entered upon the first day of April next.

THE same joins the town, and lays on the Monongahela upwards of a mile, has a dwelling house, &c. on it, and more than 50 acres of clear land under fence, most of which is rich bottom. A grist mill is now erecting on a detached part of the same, and will be going next spring or summer. The proprietor wishes more land cleared, which may be easily done, and for which a liberal price will be given.

It would be superfluous to mention, all the advantages peculiar to this farm, shall only say, that the goodness of its soil, convenience to the water, grist and saw mill, and town rapidly improving, is sufficient to recommend it to the notice of a farmer, who can avail himself of the advantages of soil and situation.

A Public House, in said town, with Ferry annexed, will be let and may be entered upon at the same time. The house is two and an half stories high, three rooms on a floor, having garret and bar room, with stable and garden annexed. There is not a place on this side the mountains, now unoccupied, better situated, or would command more cash than the said house and ferry if well kept. Those, therefore, who are of an obliging cast, and can keep a good house of accommodation, will undoubtedly promote their interest in possessing the same.

The terms of both Farm and Tavern will be easy, and made known by me at Elizabeth town, on application by word or letter.

S. BAYARD, Proprietor.

January 21, 1795.

A large assortment of

BOULTING CLOTHS,

of a superior quality, to be sold on the lowest terms by the subscriber, at his store in Mercersburgh.

ROBERT PARKER.

December 25, 1794.

WILLIAM

In the Stone House

HAS just received ment of Groc Stationary, &c. which the lowest terms for of country produce.

And as he has waited mon patience for those long indebted to him notice, that unless they up their accounts before of March next, he will disagreeable necessity of into other hands so as collection.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 12.

N. B. Those indebted Watson and Co. and who tle with Andrew Watson Semple before the above time, may expect their be put into suit.

Philadelphia and Pittsburgh MAILS.

PROPOSALS will be received at the General Post Office until the 31st day of March next, inclusively for carrying the Mails of the United States between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, the times of arrival and departure to be as follows:—

Receive the Mail at Philadelphia every Saturday at half past eleven o'clock in the forenoon and deliver it at Pittsburgh every Friday at noon.

Returning, receive the mail at Pittsburgh every Friday at five o'clock in the afternoon, and deliver it at Philadelphia the next Friday at noon.

Note 1. The contract will be made to commence on the 18th day of April next, and continue in force until the 1st day of April 1799.

Note 2. Should the hours of receiving and delivering the mail be found inconvenient to the public, the Post Master General may at any time change them, provided that if such changes should prove injurious to the contractors, they shall not be made without an adequate compensation previously stipulated.

Note 3. For every hour's delay in delivering the mail at Pittsburgh and Philadelphia after the times prescribed the contractor shall forfeit one dollar. And no excuses to save a forfeiture for delays shall be admitted, unless reasonable proof be produced to the Post Master General, that the delays were occasioned by the impassibility of rivers.

Note 4. The contractors shall be responsible for the fidelity of the persons, to whom they entrust the mails.

General Post Office, Philadelphia, January 29, 1795.

WHEREAS the subscriber purchased 200 acres of land, more or less, in Armstrong township, Westmoreland county, from a certain James Scott, of Mount pleasant township, county aforesaid, and gave him seven notes, viz. one for twelve pounds payable in March 1795, one for ten pounds payable in March 1796, one for ten pounds payable in March 1797, one for ten pounds in March 1798, one for ten pounds payable in March 1799, one payable in March 1800, and one payable in March 1801. And whereas the said Scott cannot make me a sufficient title for said land, I forewarn all persons from taking an assignment of said notes as I am determined not to pay them until a good title be made me by said James Scott.

JAMES CANNON.

February 17, 1795.

Apprentices Indentures for sale at this Office.